EXHIBIT C

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meet and confer, as Mr. Carter suggested, I think we would likely be in agreement with that. Alternatively, another procedure that would be consistent with ensuring fairness to all of the 9/11 families would be to address the pending motions for final damages judgments, to schedule briefing on the threshold questions of attachability of the remaining blocked assets under TRIA, and we think at the same time to schedule briefing on the question of the appropriate proceeding for enforcing the judgments. And that, of course, is a potentially very consequential set of issues as to enforcement and, again, it is one with respect to which the interested parties, the full range of interested parties should be heard, and there is clear authority for that, in our view, under the CPLR.

THE COURT: Can I interrupt you for a second?

MR. TREMONTE: Yes.

THE COURT: What is the authority? Your clients, as I understand it, have no judgments against these entities for which you could attach to the funds. So what standing does your client have, do you have to challenge the procedural mechanism by which the Havlish and Doe plaintiffs seek to proceed on their execution? I understand that you might have a right to, whether it is sort of interplead or otherwise join the turnover proceeding, but why do you have a say on how they

1 proceed as a procedural matter?

MR. TREMONTE: Yes, your Honor.

So in addition to the interpleader rights, which we agree that we clearly have, we think that we are also interested persons within the meaning of CPLR 5240, and that is a provision that affords the Court very broad powers upon the motion of an interested party or, frankly, on the Court's own initiative within the clear language of the provision to modify, limit, and condition the use of any enforcement procedure. And so we think at a minimum that provision affords us standing to be heard and to brief the issues in connection with the appropriate procedure, especially in connection with such a unique set of circumstances as this one, where ensuring fairness to the 9/11 families, to all of them, not just a very small minority, is of paramount importance. So that is the --

THE COURT: Understood. I don't think it needs to be said, but obviously I also am interested in fairness. I still don't understand how you would be, under the law, an interested party other than speculatively because your clients have no judgment and some motions have been filed, some motions are anticipated. Who know when those will actually be addressed. But the interest that you hold at this point is essentially speculative until you have a judgment. I understand that you have an interest generally because your interest is in providing fairness and equity to all of the 9/11 families, but

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